

Great Profit-Sharing Prize Campaign

FREE--Valuable Prizes--ENTER YOUR NAME

ONTARIO PHARMACY

COUPON With each 50 cents purchase and this coupon you will be entitled to 2,000 VOTES.

NYSSA LANDS TO BE IRRIGATED

(From the Journal.)

Before next year's crop is planted it seems certain that at least 1000 acres of fertile land will be added to Nyssa's tributary territory and it is probable that the total acreage of the new lands will reach 1500 acres.

H. T. Pratt, the well known Owyhee farmer and land owner, was in town Tuesday and brought word that the drylanders in his vicinity had become tired of waiting for water through government or other outside sources and had contracted with the Electric Investment company for power to operate private pumping plants. A meeting was held at Mr. Pratt's place last week, which was attended by J. F. Orr, district manager of the Electric Investment Co., and interested farmers. Mr. Orr, for the company, expressed a willingness to aid the land owners in every way possible, even to extending the power line to H. T. Pratt's and John Ward's holdings, and to E. F. Pratt's place across the Owyhee river. The majority of the settlers will take water directly from the Owyhee river and a few will use the Owyhee ditch as a source of supply. The various lifts range all the way from five feet at the H. Walters place to 42 feet at G. O. Glascock's. The estimated cost of irrigating the lands is something less than \$3.00 per acre.

Mr. Pratt is confident that a total of 1500 acres of new land will be reclaimed next season. The bringing of this large acreage under cultivation will not only be a boon to settlers, but the entire community will feel the beneficial effects. Nyssa being the trading point for the territory is bound to share in the increased prosperity to an appreciable degree.

The following settlers have already contracted for power:

E. F. Pratt, 7 1/2 h. p., 80 acres, lift 15 feet.
J. A. Ward, 10 h. p., 120 acres, lift 20 feet.
H. T. Pratt, 7 1/2 h. p., 100 acres, lift 30 feet.
William Peutz, 5 h. p., 45 acres, lift 20 feet.
S. D. Higelow, 5 h. p., 40 acres, lift 20 feet.
Fred Klingback 7 1/2 h. p., 40 acres, lift 20 feet.
A. D. Morey, 10 h. p., 115 acres, lift 20 feet.
G. O. Glascock, 10 h. p., 50 acres, lift 42 feet.
J. S. Glascock, 5 h. p., 50 acres, lift 15 feet.
Harry Tague, 2 h. p., 8 acres, lift 10 feet.
H. Walters, 2 h. p., 6 acres, lift 5 feet.
Harriett P. Boydell, 5 h. p., 80 acres, lift 12 feet.
W. W. Smith and O. J. Pinkston, 5 h. p., 40 acres each.

J. S. Wheeler, an extensive land owner of the Succor creek district, was in town Thursday. He announces that the settlers on Succor creek are organizing an irrigation district to water 5000 acres of land lying in Oregon and Idaho and a petition to that effect will be presented to the county court on July 17. The district comprises some of the most fertile land in the west and a storage dam on Succor creek will furnish an abundant water supply. With water secured, rapid development is sure to follow. Nyssa is the nearest town to the district on the main line and will receive a large share of the benefits.

NYSSA SCHOOL FAIR.

The Nyssa school will have a real fair next fall, lasting two days. They will if all the boys and girls and their parents get busy right away to plant things and grow things and make things.

A list of prizes to be given will be published as soon as they are decided upon, but the list of entries given here will all receive a prize worth working for.

Class A—Horses.
Class B—Cattle.

Class C—Sheep.
Class D—Hogs.
Class E—Poultry.
Each of these will be divided into several classes.

Class F—Farm produce. This will include all kinds of grain and seeds, and also hay and fodder.

Class G—Garden produce. This will include potatoes and all kinds of vegetables, also pumpkins, squash, sweet corn, etc.

Class H—Cooking. This will include bread, cake, jellies and fruit and will be divided into two classes, for girls under twelve and adults.

Class I—Sewing. This will include fancy work and one-piece or plain sewing. This will also be divided into two classes as the class II.

Class J—Bench work. This will be some useful article made by hand and will be divided into two classes, for adults and boys fourteen and under.

There may be other classes announced later, but these will give everybody a chance. If you want advice about these things write to Mr. Brainard or see Mrs. R. J. Davis.

JORDAN VALLEY.

(From the Express.)

Axel Lindgren is at the Circle Bar ranch figuring on the building of a big dipping vat.

Pearl Hardisty came down from Cliffs Monday after a load of timbers for bridges in his road district.

Jack Glover went to the railroad this week for a herd of cows and calves purchased for his ranch and range.

Contractor Shively has begun the erection of a six-room residence for Arthur Lee, east of the postoffice.

Supervisor Mason now has the road down Cow creek in good traveling condition. Holmes Glover donated two days work, with a team, on the road near his place, a most commendable example for others to follow.

The season's work at the Palmer shearing plant is finished, with a record of about thirty-five thousand head. The shearing crew left here Monday, after being detained while one of the party was led about town by an officer and obliged to pay his bills. Even at that he left one firm in the lurch to the tune of \$12.50.

BIG STEER.

Riley Horn has a steer on his ranch in the Watson district that weighs over thirty-three hundred pounds. The animal will be fattened and sent to the Portland market. When fattened he will weigh over four thousand pounds. "Sultan" of Sewerlin, Germany, the world's record steer, weighed 4185 pounds.

BIG HORSE DEAL.

The biggest individual horse deal that has taken place in this part of the country recently was consummated last week when Frank Davis of Bogus creek sold his stock over three years of age to Ernest Sullivan of McDermitt. The sale involved in the neighborhood of three hundred head of high-grade horses. The price received is said to have been satisfactory.

JUNTERA NEWS.

(From the Times.)

Stock and sheep shipments promise to be quite heavy from here again this season. The following orders for cars for sheep have already been placed: June 23, 23 cars; June 24, 11 cars and on the 25th, 13 cars.

Chas. Prahl left Wednesday morning for Montana where he will conduct a shearing outfit. Mr. Prahl states that the plants here and at Riverside and the Duck Pond sheared something like 150,000 head of sheep this season and that the work is complete excepting about 5000 head at the Duck Pond. The sheep averaged about 8 pounds of wool per head which makes a total of weight of about 1,550,000 pounds of wool valued at an average of 25 cents per pound make \$387,500. About 60,000 head were clipped at the Juntera plant, 100,000 at Riverside and 20,000 at the Duck Pond. The sheep were very free from scab and

other diseases there only being one bunch of a few thousand that were rejected and had to be dipped before shearing.

GETTING READY TO BUY COWS

The committee recently appointed by the board of directors of the Co-operative Creamery company has ascertained where one or two-carloads of fine coming three-year-old Holstein heifers can be secured at reasonable prices. This is all high grade stuff. The heifers are all safe in calf by registered sires.

All parties who desire to take advantage of this opportunity are requested to call on Mr. J. R. Brown at the creamery without delay and make such arrangements as may be convenient to secure some of this stock. It is desired to send a competent man at once, to make selections and purchase as many of these heifers as can be handled here.

Financial arrangements have been made to take care of responsible parties who are anxious to become interested in the dairy business in connection with their other farming operations. This is an opportunity that may not be offered again in the near future and there should be no delay in taking advantage of it. The man of quick decision is the man who wins.—Payette Enterprise.

ALFALFA SECTIONS BEST FOR CHEESE

The sections of this country in which alfalfa is produced as one of the larger crops, cheese factories can be maintained without detriment to the growing crops of calves and pigs from lack of the skimmed milk, according to the department of agriculture.

Experiments by the New Mexico experiment station have demonstrated that where alfalfa pasture is available and corn is worth 80 cents per bushel, a hundredweight of skimmed milk is worth only 14 cents, as compared to 30 cents where there is no alfalfa. It is probable that with pigs on alfalfa pasture they could give almost as great gains as would skimmed milk.

The prices which a cheese factory is able to pay for butterfat, in competition with other markets, can readily be estimated if the price of cheese is known. Milk makes 2.7 pounds of cheese for each pound of butterfat. The cost of manufacture is about two cents a pound in factories of the ordinary size. Cheese at 13 cents per pound would allow the payment of 29.7 cents a pound for butterfat; at 14 cents for cheese, 32.4 cents for butterfat; at 15 cents for cheese, 35.1 cents for butterfat; and at 16 cents for cheese, 37.8 cents would be paid for butterfat. During the past summer great quantities of cheese were sold in the Rocky mountain states at a price higher than 16 cents per pound, while probably none brought less than 13 cents per pound.

In the flush of the season a cheese factory can be operated economically on 3,500 pounds of milk, or the product of about 200 cows. This milk should be produced within four miles of the factory, as a longer haul is not economical and increases the danger of bad milk and poor cheese. A cheese factory to handle 5,000 pounds of milk can be built for about \$1,500 including equipment.

As so little of the country is naturally suited to the manufacture of cheese, and as the possibilities of increasing its consumption are so great, the department believes that, as a rule, consideration should be given to establishing factories where the conditions are favorable to the development of this industry.

Short dresses are becoming so common these days the men are able to navigate the streets without the aid of smoked glasses.

WILLOW RIVER VALLEY LANDS

To Come Under Irrigation System Is the Aim.

(John Rigby in Oregonian.)

Vale, Ore., June 14.—Malheur county presents a resumption of prosperity and a movement toward sane and united action which speaks well for the coming years.

On May 19 the Warm Springs irrigation district was organized and the directors are hastening toward the presentation of a proposition and bond issue to the land owners at an early date.

June 14 the unanimous vote creating the Community Improvement Irrigation district, embracing 10,000 acres of the east and most improved farms in Willow river valley, shows further the awakening spirit of progress and a desire for unity so necessary for community success.

The creation of this district on Willow river brings once more into the limelight the great and wonderful capacity of the Brogan and Jamieson country for production of land products of any kind under climatic conditions which have carried destruction to the greater portion of Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho.

A trip through this section discloses the fact that King Winter, with his icy winds during May, had but little effect on the fruit promises of the Brogan country and that section will have a 100 per cent crop of peaches, apples and pears, while the alfalfa was practically untouched.

The Willis orchard, planted six years ago, will require a vast amount of work in thinning the overloaded trees. The 80 acres will produce an income well up in the ranks of the best and repay Mr. and Mrs. Willis for the many days of hard work put in on the place.

In connection with the district just organized it is well to note just what will be offered as security to the bond buyer for the money wanted to construct a dam which will retain 25,000 acre-feet of water. There will be included in the district 5000 acres of the most productive land in the valley. W. J. Scott, one of the pioneer farmers of this country, who has worked 35 years in building up one of the finest farms in the state, has 360 acres and will produce from 235 acres this season 4000 bushels of grain and 1000 tons of hay.

C. H. Oxman, farming some 500 acres, will produce 2500 tons of hay and grain for all of his stock.

John Norwood, Frank O'Neill, D. F. Boggs, J. W. Russell, Annie Jackson, Pat Faulkner, Tom and John T. Logan are all producers of good crops under present conditions. In addition to this land the Eastern Oregon Land company has 3000 acres of unimproved land included within the boundaries of the district and this is the best land in the valley.

It is hoped through the agency of the district organization that this company will be able to dispose of some 5000 acres to settlers, which will relieve the checkerboard appearance of the valley, as well as add something to the production of necessities in Oregon.

Standing on the side hill above the Oxman place, a view extending 25 miles down the creek towards Snake river and six miles up to the mouth of the canyon at Brogan, unexcelled in Oregon for stretches of rich land, is presented. The wonderment increases when it is realized that there is plenty of water running by the lands every year to make every acre a garden and only 10,000 acres out of the 100,000 is in cultivation.

The construction of the dam proposed by the community district will call for not more than \$20 per acre and perhaps less. The construction of the Warm Springs dam and complete distributing system will cost not more than \$750,000 and the two will add 30,000 acres of new land to the cultivated area, completing the

water right on 15,000 acres now producing fair crops.

The average for both old and new land under the Warm Springs project will not exceed \$23 per acre, of which the new land will bear two-thirds. We will need some assistance from Portland in financing these projects, and with the security offered and the cheapness of both projects, we should be able to get it.

So much for the farming interests as to irrigation.

There are two drainage districts in the process of organization—the Nyssa-Arcadia and the Ontario. There will be reclamation of some 3000 acres not now producing and an increase in the production of 4000 acres, while prevention from future attacks of rising water tables will result for the remaining 5000 acres.

That which will eventually add to the wealth production of Malheur county as well as other sections of Eastern Oregon is development of the nitrate and potassium fields of the country.

The American Nitrate company, of South Dakota, has completed its payments on a large acreage of nitrate-producing lands and has 30 men at work on its property on Succor creek, 12 miles from Napon, on the Nyssa-Homedale extension of the Oregon Short Line. The promoter, Harry Wilson, also has a crew of 15 men at work on claims in Lake county, in the Wagonite mountain district.

FARMERS' WEEK POULTRY SUBJECTS

The average farm hen in Oregon lays less than one hundred eggs per year. It is not a question of breed. It is a matter of breeding or building up a strain of fowls in any given breed that will lay better. If each hen in the state laid forty eggs more there would be an increase of more than \$4,000,000 per year to the

ONTARIO JOHNIE

Suffolk Punch Stallion

Stands at his ranch near Ontario, from April 1st, 1916 to Jan. 1st, 1917.

Season, \$5, fee due when mare is in foal. Colts from this sire can be seen at the ranch.

J. P. SCHALL, Prop.

Stallion Registration Board, State of Oregon.
License certificate of grade stallion No. 1422.

Dated at Corvallis, Oregon, April 20, 1916.

The pedigree of the grade stallion Ontario Johnie sired by the pure bred Suffolk stallion Loveland Johnie No. 326, (American) Owned by J. P. Schall, Ontario, Malheur Co., Oregon, and described as follows: Color, bay; black points, foaled in the year 1910 has been examined by Dr. A. G. Moore, veterinarian appointed by the Stallion Registration Board of Oregon, and it is found that the said stallion is free from infectious, contagious or transmissible diseases or unsoundness.

He is not of pure breeding, and is, therefore, not eligible for registration in any stud-book recognized by the associations named in section nine of an act of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon providing for the licensing of stallions, etc., filed in the office of the secretary of state, February 23, 1911.

The said stallion is hereby licensed to stand for public service in the state of Oregon.
CARL N. KENNEDY,
Secretary Stallion Registration Board.

farmers of Oregon. If you want more eggs breed for them.

There is a great financial loss on Oregon eggs through poor methods of handling and marketing. More than \$1,000,000 is lost every year by the farmers through preventable causes. If more eggs are produced on the farms, let them be better eggs on the consumers' table. It pays. —C. C. Lamb, O. A. C. poultry field specialist.

We, thank you, are always prepared. We'll grab that dollar the moment you shove it at us.

YOU SEE STARS IN METRO

The inside, intimate life stories of the great picture stars written by them exclusively for



Get your copy from your theatre

PICTURES AT YOUR BEST THEATRE